AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-21. (Canceled)
- 22. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

receiving a photoelectrically induced signal in an array of photoreceptors on a semiconductor substrate;

controlling each photoreceptor in the array of photoreceptors to simultaneously initiate a common integration period;

at the end of each integration period, controlling each photoreceptor in the array of photoreceptors to transfer its photoelectrically induced signal to a respective storage node located within a <u>respective</u> semiconductor well region formed in the semiconductor substrate; and

preventing said each storage node from integrating charge, wherein

the each storage node is doped to a first conductivity type and

a portion of the each semiconductor well surrounding the each storage node is doped to a second conductivity type.

- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 22, wherein said preventing comprises shielding said each storage node with a light shield overlying at least said respective storage node.

25. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 22, wherein said preventing comprises shielding said each semiconductor well with a light shield overlying said respective semiconductor well.

26. (Canceled)

- 27. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 25, further comprising enabling a first reset operation which resets a value of said-each storage node, and enabling a second reset operation, which resets a value of said-each photoreceptor.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 27, wherein said first and second reset operations each comprises activating a gate within said each semiconductor well.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 28, wherein said each photoelectrically induced signal is a signal indicative of charge produced by said a respective photoreceptor during said integration period.
- 30. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 28, wherein said each photoreceptor includes a photodiode.
- 31. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 28, wherein said each photoreceptor includes a photogate.
- 32. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 25, further comprising preventing said each photoreceptor from acquiring a photoelectrically induced signal which is greater than a pre-determined amount.

33. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 25, further comprising forming a second semiconductor well-wells for each of the plurality of photoreceptors in the array.

34-58. (Canceled)

- 59. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising resetting each storage node with a reset transistor provided within each semiconductor well.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising transferring charge from each photoreceptor to each storage node with a transfer gate provided within each semiconductor well region.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising isolating each storage node with a bridge diffusion node located within each semiconductor well region.
- 62. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising removing charge from each photoreceptor with an anti blooming gate located within each second semiconductor well.
- 63. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising resetting each photoreceptor with reset gates located within each second semiconductor wells.